



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

roduction, intermediary platitudes, and conclusion. The unsupported reasoning of these articles is frequently suggestive and of some immediate usefulness to the housing reform. Larger results would, however, be achieved if the National Housing Association or the American Academy of Political and Social Science would devote equal effort to the promotion and publication of careful, intensive, comparative, local studies of the causes of the housing problem, and the means of their removal.

JAMES FORD.

Harvard University.

NEW BOOKS

- BEST, H. *The deaf, their position in society and the provision for their education in the United States.* (New York: Crowell. 1914.)
- BLAIKLOCK, G. *The alcohol factor in social conditions.* (London: King. 1914. 3s.)
- BUSCHING and others. *Die Wohnungsfrage in Deutschland.* (Dresden: Kühnemann. 1914. 5 M.)
- BUSSER, R. C. *The German system of industrial schooling.* (Philadelphia: Public Education Association. 1913. Pp. 63.)
- CLOW, W. M. *Christ in the social order.* (New York: Doran. 1914. Pp. 12, 295. \$1.25.)
- CUBBERLY, E. P. *Rural life and education; a study of the rural-school problem as a phase of the rural-life problem.* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 1914. Pp. xiv, 367. \$1.50.)
- ELLIOTT, A. W. *The cause of the social evil and the remedy.* (Atlanta, Ga.: Webb & Vary Co. 1914. Pp. 144. \$1.)
- GARDINER, E. J. *The fiftieth birthday of a model institute, 1864-1914 [Wisbech Working Men's Club].* (Wisbech, Eng.: The author. 1914. Pp. 127. 2s.)
- GAROFALO, R. *Criminology.* Translated by E. R. STEVENS. (Boston: Little, Brown. 1914.)
- GETTELL, R. G. *Problems in political evolution.* (London: Ginn. 1914.)
- HAMILTON, W. B. *A social survey of Austin, Texas.* Humanistic series, no. 15. (Austin: University of Texas. 1913. Pp. x, 89, xix.)

Some cause not arising from economic or geographic necessity must underlie the prevalence in a town like Austin of the conditions commonly looked for in the slums of large and crowded cities.

On the banks of one of its open sewers were counted seven wells within 25 feet of the bank, 122 mosquito-infested privy vaults, overhanging or within six feet, a house on stilts where fruit is

sold to the public, and one of the city's largest public schools. Garbage is put at houses in nondescript uncovered receptacles and hauled to various dumps within the city where negroes and Mexicans pick up rags, and fragments of food. Tests of milk showed that it contained about three fifths as much cream on the wagon as at the stable, and of 38 bottles only one was "any way near free from dust." On one milk route there were eleven cases of scarlet fever. Slaughter house floors are in most cases never washed; meat is hauled to market wrapped in bloody, dirty sheets, exposed to dust and flies. On a space in the Mexican quarter, 140 feet by 200, are located 30 houses, occupied by 48 families, a total of 231 persons, including 108 children. The cost of this entire property, including land is not more than \$3500; the annual rental amount is \$2520. This is not an isolated instance. The negro section does not seem to be as bad as the Mexican; many negro families own their houses.

Juries will not convict for violations of ordinances as to the milk supply even when the evidence is conclusive. The ordinances of the board of health are not approved by the council (a "commission" by the way); "the council is forced to be responsive to the opinions of certain classes of voters, so if a measure will alienate a number of influential men whose business would be affected if the health measure was passed, it would be political suicide to approve the board of health rules." Here we have an explanation of the state of things which is the chief subject of the report—not different in degree or cause, probably, from the condition of other American cities.

In this frank, careful, and intelligent report there is the beginning of a cure. There seems, however, to have been a serious degree of carelessness in the writing or at least proof-reading as indicated by plural subjects with singular predicates, omitted syllables, misplaced letters, or sentences with obviously unintended significance.

A. P. WINSTON.

HAYES, C. *British social politics*. (Boston: Ginn. 1913. Pp. xi, 380. \$1.75.)

These selections are designed to place in the hands of college and university students "some first-hand materials for the study of current social and political problems." They consist of annotated extracts from the debates in Parliament, since 1905, relating to ten different pieces of significant social legislation. They illustrate, with respect to each bill, different positions taken by the different parties, and sometimes by different elements of the same party; they include also the essential portions of the act as it passed.

To have heard all these debates from the gallery would have been of absorbing interest to any student of modern politics. The idea of the book is thus a happy one, and could hardly have been better carried out. But only a teacher well acquainted with the British constitution, with the traditional differences between parties and social classes, and with the relative significance of different

men, can bring students to see, through the medium of this book, how a nation is grappling comprehensively with her social problems. That a nation can attack these problems "all along the line," by a comprehensive social program, is an idea well worthy of being enforced. That the British program finds so little room for what we call "education," however, is a constant marvel to an American, and the book before us would have been better suited to its purpose if selections relative to some British education bill had been included.

CARL E. PARRY.

KELLEY, F. *Modern industry. In relation to the family, health, education, morality.* (New York: Longmans. 1914. Pp. 147. \$1.)

MALLOCK, W. H. *Social reform as relating to realities and delusions. An examination of the increase and distribution of wealth from 1801 to 1910.* (London: Murray. 1914. Pp. 404. 6s.)

McKIRDY, J. *Liquor laws of Pennsylvania, completely annotated.* (Philadelphia: T. J. Donaghy. 1914. Pp. 98. \$1.25.)

MORLEY, E. J., editor. *Women workers in seven professions. A survey of their economic conditions and prospects.* (London: Routledge. 1914. Pp. 334. 6s.)

PICHT, W. *Toynbee Hall and the English settlement movement.* Translated from the German. (London: Bell. 1914.)

SMAIL, J. C. *Trade and technical education in France and Germany.* (London: King. 1914. 1s.)

THOMPSON, F. E. and others. *Rating, placing, and promotion of teachers; educational surveys; list of educational investigations.* (Chicago: University of Chicago. 1914. Pp. 82, 11.)

VEBLEN, T. *The instinct of workmanship, and the state of the industrial arts.* (New York: Macmillan. 1914. Pp. viii, 355. \$1.50.)
To be reviewed.

WELLS, H. G. *Social forces in England and America.* (New York: Harper. 1914. Pp. 414. \$2.)

WEST, T. D. *The efficient man.* (Cleveland, O.: Gardner Pr. Co. 1914. Pp. 330. \$2.)

Conference on commercial education and business progress. (Urbana: University of Illinois. 1913. Pp. 157.)

Insane and feeble-minded in institutions, 1910. Bulletin 119. (Washington: Bureau of the Census. 1914. Pp. 99.)

National society for the promotion of industrial education. Bulletin 18: *Proceedings seventh annual meeting, October 23-25, 1913.* Bulletin 19: *The selection and training of teachers for state-aided industrial schools for boys and men (Special report).* (New York: 1914. Pp. 261; 112.)

Prisoners and juvenile delinquents, 1910. Bulletin 121. (Washington: Bureau of the Census. 1914. Pp. 130.)

Report of departmental committee on housing conditions of the working classes in the city of Dublin. Evidence. Cd. 7273; 7317. (London: Wyman. 1914. 1s. 6d.; 4s.)

Report of the commission to investigate drunkenness in Massachusetts. House doc. 2053. (Boston. 1914. Pp. 42.)

Social problems in Wales. (London: Student Christian Movement. 1914. Pp. 163. 1s.)

Housing problems in America. Proceedings of the third national conference on housing in America. (New York: National Housing Assoc. 1914. Pp. 365. \$2.)

Insurance and Pensions

NEW BOOKS

FRATZSCHER, A. *Landwirtschaftliche Versicherung (Hagel- und Viehversicherung).* Versicherungs-Bibliothek, 5. (Berlin: Mittler. 1914. Pp. ix, 167. 1914. 4 M.)

DAWBARN, C. Y. C. *Workmen's compensation practice. Reprinted from the annual county courts practice.* (London: Sweet & Maxwell. 1914. 5s.)

HANSEN, C. M. *A brief treatise on schedule rating for workmen's compensation insurance.* (New York: L. W. Lawrence. 1914.)

HUBBARD, B. V. *Casualty inter-insurance exchanges do not protect either the employer or employe.* (Chicago: Regan Printing House. 1914. Pp. 84. \$1.25.)

KAHLO, E. *Vergleichende Zusammenstellung der Versicherungsbedingungen und Prämiensätze der im Deutschen Reiche arbeitenden Lebensversicherungsgesellschaften.* (Berlin: Mittler. 1914. Pp. 63, 60. 1.50 M.)

LANDIS, A. *Life insurance; a review of the business as conducted by friendly societies, fraternal orders, life companies, and industrial companies and open assessment associations, and history of the five kinds of organizations.* (Nashville, Tenn.: Brandon. 1914. Pp. 365. \$10.)

VON LIEBIG, E. E. *Die Transportversicherung.* Vol. I. *Die Seeversicherung. Systematische Darstellung des Seeversicherungswesens.* (Berlin: Guttentag. 1914. Pp. viii, 226. 6 M.)

OTIS, S. L. *Manual of compensation and liability insurance; rules and rates for Connecticut.* (New York: L. W. Lawrence. Pp. xxiii, 36. \$2.)

POHL, K. *Die Anfänge des deutschen Lebensversicherungswesens.* (Berlin: Puttkammer & Mühlbrecht. 1914. Pp. x, 102. 3 M.)

RICHARDS, J. T. *National health insurance.* Fourth edition. (London: Pull. 1914. 6d.)